The Standard AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

No 1077—Fifth Year | BUENOS AYRES, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1865 | [illegible]

MAUA BANK,

CALLE CANGALLO, Nos 101—103

The Offices of this Bank having been removed to the above spacious building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in currency and specie in this Bank:—

First—Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms.

Second—Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities approved of by the Manager.

Third—Accounts current are opened with Merchants or other parties who may prefer depositing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously convened under conditions established for such class of operations.

Fourth—Money is received in account current, bearing interest from day of deposit, which is accumulated in favor of the parties every three months, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time, by means of checques, part or the full amount at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred doubloons or one hundred thousand dollars currency, in which case forty-eight hours' previous notice is required to be given at the Treasury of the Bank.

Fifth—Bills or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta Fé, Salto Oriental, Paysandu, Rio Janeiro, and other places in the Brazils, England and France, as also on other places, of which notice will be given hereafter.

Finally, the Bank undertakes and executes all legitimate transactions within the orbit of banking operations.

The establishment is always open from 9 a.m. till 3 p.m.

P. P. MAUA & Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE.

MAUÁ BANK

CALLE CANGALLO, Nos. 101—103.

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.

For balances in our favor, ... 15 per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers 8 „

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY.

For balances in our favor .. .. 15 per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers 8 „

Deposits for a fixed term in specie or currency, at conventional interest.

P. P. MAUA & Co.,
WILLIAM LESLIE.

Aug. 1, 1865.

Briton & Medical General (Incorporated with the Unity General) Life Assurance Association

Chief Offices—WEST STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

Capital—3,000,000*l. Sterling.*

Propositions for Life Assurances are received, and immediate attention paid to the same. A Prospectus of rates and other particulars will be furnished on application to the Company's Agent in this City,

GEORGE WILKS,
7 Calle Mayo.

The Argentine Marine Insurance Company.

Established in this City, insure at moderate premiums all risks by sea or on the river.

Office—118 CALLE PIEDAD.

DIRECTORS.

Sor. Don Tomas Armstrong, President.
„ Jacob Parraviani, Vice-President.
„ Eduardo Lumb.
„ Ambrosio P. Lezica.
„ Enrique Tomkinson.
„ Mariano Casares.
„ Bernardo Yturraspe.
„ Francisco P. Moreno, Gerente.

THE GUARDIAN FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000.

Established 1821, and empowered by special Act of Parliament.

Agents for Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, and River Plate: DRABBLE BROTHERS and CO., CALLE PIEDAD 12.

La Zingara and Istria.

All Parties indebted for passage money to the abovementioned ships are requested to call at my Office and pay their passage, within two months from this, otherwise a special order will be given by Government to the different justices of Peace to remit into Buenos Ayres all defaulters.

G. WILKS, 7 Calle Mayo.
Dy.

American Dentist.

Dr. N. O. CORNWALL,
Calle Rivadavia, 275.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

Inserted in the neatest and most approved manner, so as to have a beautiful life-like appearance, cause no irritation in the mouth, and serve all the uses of the natural organ.

Tooth-ache promptly relieved and radically cured.

Teeth filled with gold or metallic cements, so as to last for years or for life. Tartar cleared off teeth, and roots extracted, and all operations performed with the least possible pai .

Dr. P. Bourse,

SURGEON DENTIST,
Of New York,

Has removed his Office to the New Building, No. 200 CALLE 25 DE MAYO, MONTEVIDEO. The beautiful suit of rooms are fitted up in the most modern style, affording great facilities for Dental operations, combining excellent light with facility for privacy and comfort. He has recently received an addition of the most modern and approved instruments with monthly information by each European Packet of the latest and most important improvements in Dental Science. Also, by the latest improved gas fixtures, can always afford relief to those suffering from Toothache, at night as well as in the daytime.

Montevideo, May 3, 1864.

For Sale.

Two thousand five hundred sheep of very superior quality in the Banda Oriental, near the Estancia Nueva Alemania, as there is a port on the Estancia they could be shipped to Entre-Rios with great facility. They will be disposed of with or without capones at buyers option. For further particulars please apply after six o'clock p.m. at Wells Beckhause & Co., Calle Piedras 173.

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JOHN GENTLES,

Watchmaker and Jeweller,
171 CALLE DEFENSA,
Opposite to the Church of Santo Domingo.

21, 1m, a5

Removal

The old established Upholsterer and Furniture Store of John Underwood is removed from No. 89 calle Potosi to No. 69 and 71 in the same street. The undersigned takes this opportunity of thanking his numerous customers for their liberal support, and begs that they will continue to favor him with their orders.

10..2 m a4 JOHN UNDERWOOD.

THE LONDON, BUENOS AYRES AND RIVER PLATE BANK, (LIMITED),

80—CALLE DE LA PIEDAD—80

Authorised Capital .....£2,000,000 sterling.
Subscribed Capital .....£1,000,000 do.
Reserve Fund 30th Sep., 1864..£44,000 do.

Current accounts opened with parties properly introduced and interest allowed on credit balances.

Customers have the advantage of drawing cheques—of having approved bills discounted—of obtaining loans upon negotiable securities—of depositing bills, coupons, &c. for collection—and of lodging with the Bank valuable property in the fire proof strong rooms for safe custody.

Deposit Accounts—Deposits received from the public generally—either for fixed periods or subject to seven or thirty days notice of withdrawal—Interest on which is regulated by the market value of money, the bank notifying any change in the rate by advertisement in the principal daily papers.

Bill of Exchange—issued on the following places—

London,
Dublin,
Paris,
Antwerp,
Hamburg,
Genoa,
Rio de Janeiro,
Montevideo.

J. H. GREEN,
Manager,

Buenos Ayres—March 15, 1865.

THE LONDON, BUENOS AYRES, AND RIVER PLATE BANK [LIMITED],

80—CALLE DE LA PIEDAD—80

The rates of interest allowed and charged by the Bank for both specie and currency will be as follows, till further notice:

ALLOWED

On deposits on account current,	6 per cent.
Do. for ninety days fixed	8 „
Do. subject to thirty days notice of withdrawal, the rate is 2 per cent. more than that paid in account current, therefore for the present this class of deposits gain.	8 „

CHARGED

On debit balances in account current	12 „

J. H. GREEN,
Manager,

Buenos Ayres, Aug. 18, 1865.

LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.

Life Assurance and Saving Fund Association.

FOR THE CREATION OF CAPITALS, LIFE ANNUITIES, INHERITANCES, &c.

Approved by Government and founded in accordance with Law.

Capital subscribed up to 31st December. 1864—
In hard dollars, .. 214,487 dols.
In paper currency .. 42,000 „

Inversion of Fund.

Purchase of the Houses Nos. 214, 216, and 218 Calle Corrientes; No. 170 Calle de Santiago del Estero; and Nos. 249, 251 and 253 Calle de Moreno.

DIRECTORS.

D. Miguel Azcuenaga, President.
„ Bernabé Ocampo, Vice President.
„ Antonio Marco del Pont.
„ Jacobo Paravicini.
„ Constant. Santamaria.

MANAGING COMMITTEE.

D. Estanislao Pena.
„ J. A. Fernandes.
„ L. B. Wilcke.
„ Mariano Billinghurst.
„ Ladislao P. Martinez.

GERENTE—D. JUAN CASADO; Domicilio, Buenos Ayres.
BANKERS—*The Casa de Moneda*; Domicile, Buenos Ayres.

The Society has for its sole object to render fruitful the savings of all classes.

By the agglomeration of amounts, capitals are created for the purchase of real estate or property within the municipal bounds of the city.

Subscriptions are received with or without loss of capital

With loss of capital gives a right:

1st. To compound interest on such capital.

2nd. To a proportionate share in the capital, interest and premiums of those who die in the respective section.

3rd. To a proportion of the interest and premium of all who may forfeit their shares.

4th. To a proportion in the gains from investment of capital.

Without loss of capital gives a right.

1st. To compound interest on such capital.

2nd. To a proportion of the interest and premium on those who die.

3rd. To a proportion of the interest and premium of forfeited shares.

4th. To a proportion of gains from investment of capital.

Capitals with Compound Interest.

Deposits for the creation of capitals will be received, to be returned at any given period.

Paper Money Section.

The currency of Buenos Ayres received on the same conditions as specie.

Life Annuities.

Capitals received to be paid out in life annuities.

Subscriptions to any of the sections, whether specie or currency may be made in bulk, or monthly, quarterly, half-yearly, or yearly.

For further particulars apply at the Office,
x No. 87 CALLE SAN MARTIN (Altos).

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

SIGHT DRAFTS

Drafts at Sight, for large or small amounts, can be obtained from

WANKLYN & Co.

No. 104 Calle de San Martin,

On the following places:—

LONDON,
LIVERPOOL,
All branches of the National Bank IRELAND,
Antwerp,
Hamburg,
Paris
Genoa,
Cadiz
Bayonne,

Buenos-Ayres, Dec. 2, 1864.

WANKLYN & Co.

104—Calle San Martin—104.

20 d3 x.

PARKINSON Y FRODSMAN,

FABRICANTES DE CRONOMETROS

Y Relojes para la Real Armada de la Gran Bretaña y de la Compañia de las Indias, de la Marina Real de España, de S. M. el Emperador de las Rusias, de S. M. el Emperador de Austria, del Gobierno Federal de los Estados Unidos y de otras Naciones Marittimas.

No. 1, CHANCE ALLEY, CORNHILL.
En frente de la Bolsa Real.
LONDRES.

Cronómetros de Bolsillo, Relojes de escape Duplex y de escape libre y Compensation, Repetidores, Relojes Astronómicos, &c. &c.

Agent in Buenos Ayres for the sale of the above. J. H. Paul, Pott & Co. Rivadavia 165.

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BUENOS AYRES GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE,

On Monday the 21st August, 1865, the time table on the Great Southern Railway will be changed, and trains will run until further notice as follows:

Stations.	1st & 2nd class A.M.	1st & 2nd class P.M.
Buenos Ayres	9	5 30
Barracas	9 15	5 40
Lomas de Zamora	9 35	
Glew	10	
San Vincente	10 30	
Donselaar	11	
Ferrari	11 35	
Jeppener	12	

Stations.	1st & 2nd class A.M.	1st & 2nd class P.M.
Jepponer		2
Ferrari		2 30
Donsellaar		3 6
San Vincente		3 35
Glew		4 0
Lomas de Tamora		4 20
Barracas	8 15	4 50
Buenos Ayres	8 30	5 0

E. BANFIELD, Gen. Manager.

FERRO-CARRIL DEL NORTE.

DIAS DE TRABAJO.

REGRESO.

Stations.	25 de Mayo.	Retiro.	Belgrano.	Olivos.	S. Isidro.	S. Fernando.	Tigre.	Tren.
Buenos Ayres	9 25	9 15	8 55	8 38	8 25	8 10	8 —	1
Barracas	12 10	12 —	11 40	11 23	11 10	10 55	10 45	2
Lomas de Zamora	3 10	3 35	3 10	2 53	2 40	2 25	2 15	3
Glew	6 10	6 35	6 10	5 53	5 40	5 25	5 15	4
San Vincente								
Donselaar								
Ferrari								
Jeppener								

IDA.

Stations.	25 de Mayo.	Retiro.	Belgrano.	Olivos.	S. Isidro.	S. Fernando.	Tigre.	Tren.
Jeppener	7 30	8 —	8 15	8 30	8 45	9 —	9 15	1
Ferrari	10 30	10 45	11 —	11 15	11 30	11 45	12 —	2
Donsellaar	2 —	2 15	2 30	2 45	3 —	3 15	3 30	3
San Vincente	5 —	5 15	5 30	5 45	6 —	6 15	6 30	4
Glew								
Lomas de Tamora								
Barracas	11 —	11 15	11 30	11 45	12 —	12 15	12 30	5
Buenos Ayres	11 30	11 45	12 —	12 15	12 30	12 45	1 —	6

REGRESO.

Stations.	25 de Mayo. Llega	Retiro.	Belgrano.	Olivos.	S. Isidro.	S. Fernando.	Tigre.	Tren.
Buenos Ayres	9 45	9 35	9 20	9 5	8 50	8 35	8 15	1
Barracas	12 40	12 30	12 15	12 —	11 45	11 30	11 15	2
Lomas de Zamora	3 45	3 35	3 20	3 5	2 50	2 35	2 20	3
Glew	7 45	7 35	7 20	7 5	6 50	6 35	6 20	4
San Vincente								
Donselaar								
Ferrari								
Jeppener								

IDA.

Stations.	25 de Mayo.	Retiro.	Belgrano.	Olivos.	S. Isidro.	S. Fernando.	Tigre.	Tren.
Jeppener	9 45	10 —	10 15	10 30	10 45	11 —	11 15	1
Ferrari	12 45	1 —	1 15	1 30	1 45	2 —	2 15	2
Donsellaar	5 45	6 —	6 15	6 30	6 45	7 —	7 15	3
San Vincente	8 45	9 —	9 15	9 30	9 45	10 —	10 15	4
Glew								
Lomas de Tamora								
Barracas	2 45	3 —	3 15	3 30	3 45	4 —	4 15	5
Buenos Ayres	3 15	3 30	3 45	4 —	4 15	4 30	4 45	6

FERRO-CARRIL DEL OESTE.

DIAS DE FIESTA.

REGRESO.

Estaciones.	Trenes. 1°	2°	3°	4°	5°
Mercedes	7.30	9.30	1—	4.30	8.15
Lujan	8.30	10.30	2—	5.30	9.15
G. Miguez	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Moreno	9.30	11—	3—	6.30	10—
Merlo	7.30	9.30	1—	4.30	8.15
Moron	8.—	10.—	2—	5.—	9.—
San Martin	8.30	10.30	2.30	5.30	9.30
Floresta	8.45	10.45	2.45	5.45	9.45
Flores	8.55	10.55	2.55	5.55	9.55
Caballito	9.10	11.10	3.10	6.10	10.10
Almagro	9.20	11.20	3.20	6.20	10.20
11 de Set're	9.30	11.30	3.30	6.30	10.30
Parque	9.—	11—	3—	6—	10—

IDA.

Estaciones.	Salidas. Trenes. 1°	2°	3°	4°	5°
Parque	8.10	10.10	12—	3.10	7.10
11 de Set're	8.20	10.20	12.10	3.20	7.20
Almagro	8.30	10.30	12.20	3.30	7.30
Caballito	8.40	10.40	12.30	3.40	7.40
Flores	8.53	10.53	12.43	3.53	7.53
Floresta	9.—	11—	12.50	4—	8—
San Martin	9.10	11.10	1—	4.10	8.10
Moron	9.20	11.20	1.10	4.20	8.20
Merlo	9.30	11.30	1.20	4.30	8.30
Moreno	9.43	11.43	1.33	4.43	8.43
G. Miguez	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lujan	10.50	12.50	2.40	5.50	9.50
Mercedes	11—	1—	2.50	5.50	9.50

Subscription to the "Standard,"
$ 30 PER MONTH.
ADVERTISEMENTS
Not exceeding five lines inserted three times for $ 5.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Standard

"Nil falsi audeam, nil veri non audeam dicere." Cicero.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1865.

NEWS FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE FRENCH MAILS.

The Carmel arrived in port yesterday morning with the mails bags brought by the Navarre: latest dates London 24th, Paris 25th and Lisbon 29th July.

ENGLAND.

Diplomatic relations will shortly be renewed between Great Britain and Brazil: the 'Correspondencia de Portugal' gives the following telegram dated London, July 22nd—It is learned on correct information that the king of Portugal has brought about an *entente cordiale* between the English and Brazilian Governments, from which will speedily result a renewal of friendly relations between those countries.

The triumph of the Liberal party in the recent general election is the most important event which has occurred in Europe during the fortnight. The coalition of Radicals and Liberals gives Lord Palmerston a majority of 80, the largest known since Sir Robert Peel's Government in 1841. The reform party has gained great ground and will infallibly oust the present Cabinet if they do not extend the franchise. Some leading men have been rejected by their constituencies: the illustrious Gladstone shared the fate of Sir R. Peel, being thrown out by Oxford University. This is because the University has a holy horror of reform, and is ultra-conservative. The Chancellor of the Exchequer had represented the University over 18 years: after this defeat he offered himself for South Lancashire and was returned in spite of the anger of the Oxford fellows. In a farewell address to his late constituents Gladstone regrets that he was unable to conciliate the interests of the University with those of the present age. Mr. Christie stood for Cambridge in the Liberal interest, but was rejected; which has caused great satisfaction in Brazil.

The London papers publish several diplomatic notes relative to the question between Great Britain and the United States on the construction and sale of Confederate cruisers in British ports. One of these notes is very interesting, as offering a means of conciliation by laying down a principle of international maritime law. The British Government admits that any enemy's vessel in active service during the war may be afterwards declared a prize by the maritime tribunals of the other belligerent, notwithstanding any sale in a neutral country even for commercial purposes. In this manner the Confederate cruisers that have been sold may be seized by the United States as national property on the declaration to this effect by the Civil Tribunals.

The 'Times' gives the result of the general election as follows: of 604 candidates returned, 343 are Liberals and 261 Conservatives or liberal Conservatives. The Liberal party has lost 31 old and gained 51 new seats. Some members have been returned for two places, such as Mr. G. Hardy, elected both for Leominster and the University of Oxford. Mr. D'Israeli in returning thanks to his constituents asserted that the Conservatives have lost nothing by the elections, and remarked that some of the Conservatives who had passed over to the Liberal camp have been re-elected.

FRANCE.

Public attention is fixed on the municipal elections, which are nearly over, without any direct interference on the part of any of the authorities. This circumstance augured favorably for [illegible]. Owing to the illness of the Prince Napoleon, the Emperor delayed his departure for the baths of Plombieres until the 15th July: on the same day the Empress and Prince Imperial [illegible]. The French fleet had visited Plymouth, and the British fleet was shortly to return the visit at Cherbourg. The Emperor will receive no visits during his stay at the mineral baths: it is said he will remain only a few days at Plombières and return to Paris before the grand *fête* of August 15th.

Sor Hidalgo, Mexican plenipotentiary at Paris, has left for Belgium accompanied by Sig. Galliotti, secretary of Legation: during his absence Sor Gutierrez de Estrada acts as Chargé d'affaires.

Abd-el-kader has arrived at Paris. Strikes among the operative classes continue: that of the coachmen has been followed by the blacksmiths and others, but without much success.

ITALY.

Several journals speak of an arrangement between Victor Emmanuel and the Pope, through French mediation. The Duc de Sartiges, French ambassador at Rome, after a conference with His Holiness and Cardinal Antonelli, left for Valdiceri where Victor Emmanuel was staying, and the latter gave him an audience. The Italian party is split up, Crispi and Mordini leading the monarchical democrats and Mazzini the republicans. The Pope is spending the *villeggiatura* at Castel Gandolfo.

It is said a General Council will shortly be summoned at Rome to settle some points of church-discipline. The 'Memorial Diplomatico' says the project has been spoken of far a long time and often discussed: the Pope thinks it would be opportune to define many eclesiastical questions which have arisen during the last 300 years, as no General Council has been held since that of Trent. Nevertheless it is considered that political circumstances will prevent the realization of the project at least for a time.

The 'Moniteur' says—The reductions of the army in Venetia as ordered by the Emperor of Austria have been carried out. The commanders of the cities and forts have been directed to suppress all unnecessary garrisons: each regiment is to keep 3 battalions on service, the fourth on reserve. It seems a simultaneous reduction in the Italian army had been previously agreed on, as the official gazette publishes a Royal decree suppressing the 3rd military department, and the garrisons of Novara, Sienna, Caltaniseta, and Syracuse.

In Sicily an earth quake has occurred at a place called Giunes, with some loss of life and much property destroyed.

Several clergymen have been arrested in Rome, including the superior of the Capuchin order, by the Papal authorities.

SPAIN.

Marshal O'Donnell's Government having recognised the Kingdom of Italy, this caused great opposition from the clergy, and the Archbishop of Burgos has, in consequence, been dismissed from the post of tutor to the Prince of Asturias.

The project of annexing Portugal continues to be debated by the press. The Queen has sanctioned the new press-law. It is said Her Majesty has dismissed Sor. Tavira, Spanish Minister in Chile, and named Admiral Pareja, of the Chincha expedition, his successor *pro tem.* Respecting this step, one of the Madrid journals asserts, however, that no aggressive policy towards Chile is intended by Government.

A decree in the "Gaceta," July 25th, removes Don Cayetano Bonafás from post of Governor of Barcelona, and names Don Andreas Hurtado as his successor.

PRUSSIA.

The rumour respecting the banishment of the Duke of Augustenberg is contradicted. In Berlin everything was quiet, and notes were still passing between the Austrian and Berlin Cabinets.

AUSTRIA.

The budget of 1865 has at last been passed; all the alterations proposed by the lower chamber have been stricken out by the upper house.

The Hungarian leaders insist as the basis of reconciliation with Austria on the conclusion of a treaty of free commerce between England and Austria.

On the Emperor's birth-day all the Polish and Hungarian political prisoners [illegible] it was expected that a bill [illegible] the liberty of the press would also be passed.

The 'Internacional' of St. Petersburg announces that the Emperor has determined to incorporate Poland with Russia, at the instance of General Berg.

The official journals deny the statement in the French newspapers about Russia concentrating an army on the frontier of Bessarabia.

EGYPT.

The cholera has at last disappeared from Alexandria, but in Cairo the epidemic was very virulent, 105 persons dying in one day.

News from Constantinople is to the effect that the Pasha of Egypt was about to make a tour through Europe.

MEXICO.

The news from Mexico is rather favorable. The Emperor had defeated the rebels, and more French troops expected. Sr. Langlois has left Paris to take charge of the Mexican finances. He takes with him a large staff.

SIXTEEN DAYS LATER FROM THE UNITED STATES.

THE WHOLE ARMY DISBANDED.

The Government of Washington is busy reorganizing the Union. The army of the Potomac was at last entirely disbanded. A small Federal force was concentrated in Texas to preserve order, and on the Mexican frontiers a force was also stationed.

Payne, Harold, Asterit, and Mrs. Surrat had been tried for conspiring in the assassination of President Lincoln, condemned and sentenced to be hung. Arnold was convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for life, and Springer to six years imprisonment.

Jeff. Davis it is rumored will be tried by court-martial in consequence of some important disclosures made by some of the witnesses.

A fight had taken place in Portsmouth between blacks and whites, cause unknown.

The military commander of Louisiana had prohibited the slaves to leave their plantations.

Business in New York dull.

Gold 142.

EXECUTION OF PRES. LINCOLN'S MURDERERS.

The decision of the Military Court at Washington was rendered on the 3rd instant, and approved by President Johnson on the 5th. It sentenced David E. Harrold, George A. Atzerott, Lewis Payne, and Mary E. Surratt to death by hanging; Dr. Samuel A. Mudd, Samuel Arnold, and Michael O'Laughlin to imprisonment with hard labour for life; and Edward Sprangler to six years' imprisonment, with hard labour. The President designated the 7th instant as the day on which the sentences were to be carried into effect. The order was read to the prisoners on the 5th instant. Payne and Mrs. Surratt heard it with quiet resignation; the latter, however, earnestly begged for four days' more time in order to prepare herself for death. Harold was quite overcome, and wept bitterly, while Atzerott was paralyzed with terror. Mr. Clampit, one of the counsel for Mrs. Surratt, procured a writ of *habeas corpus* from Judge Wylde, which was served upon General Handcock on the morning of the 7th. In answer General Handcock appeared in court, and stated that his reason for not making the required return to the writ was in consequence of the suspension of the writ by the President. The following endorsement upon the writ was then read:—"Executive-office, July 7, 1865. Major-General Hancock, commanding. I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do declare that the writ of *habeas corpus* has been heretofore suspended in such cases as this, and I do hereby especially suspend this writ, and direct that you proceed to execute the order of the Military Commission, and you will give this in return for the writ.

Harold's Sisters and Mrs. Surratt's daughter Anna appeared early in the morning at the White House to intercede for clemency, and craved an interview with the President, who had however, given imperative orders to admit no one. The grief of Miss Surratt is said to have been pitiable. Failing in all her efforts in behalf of her mother, she nearly sank senseless upon the steps of the executive mansion. Payne is said to have earnestly declared Mrs. Surratt to be innocent, and to have exhibited the greatest anxiety that she should not suffer death. Even up to the hour of the execution it was generally expected that Mrs. Surratt's sentence would be commuted. From the time of hearing their doom the prisoners were constantly attended by their spiritual dvisers, Payne's religious persuasion being Baptist, Mrs. Surratt's Roman Catholic, Arnold's Methodist, while Azerott, selected a Lutheran minister. At one o'clock, p. m. on the 7th instant, the prisoners left the prison building for the gallows in the courtyard. Mrs. Surratt had to be supported. She was closely attended by Fathers Wiget and Walter.

Next came Atzerott, trembling and utterly unnerved. Payne followed, attended by the Rev. Mr. Gillett. He walked firmly, displaying no bravado, but manifested in no way the slightest fear. Harold was pale and subdued in manner, but walked unaided. Having reached the scaffold, Payne and Harold, through their ministers, thanked General Hartfraut for his uniform kindness to them in their imprisonment. Prayers were then conducted, after which, all being in readiness, the prisoners were brought forward bound and the halter of each adjusted. Payne throughout maintained his firmness, Harold being partially unconscious, Mrs. Surrat calm, and Azterott quaking with terror. The latter alone spoke upon the gallows, saying. 'Good bye, gentlemen. May we all meet in another world'.

At half-past one o'clock the trap was sprung, the four culprits falling simultaneously. There was no struggle on the part of Mrs. Surratt; she seemed to die without suffering a moment's pain. Harold struggled a little, but soon was quiet; and Atzerott seemingly died easily. Payne, however, appeared to suffer greatly. The fall did not break his neck, and he writhed and heaved his body terribly, sometimes drawing himself up as in a sitting posture. In six minutes all were dead. After hanging about twenty-six minutes the bodies were cut down, placed in coffins, and at once buried in the prison yard. The affair was conducted in a most orderly manner, and was witnessed by about three hundred persons, including the reporters for the press. When about to rise from her chair for the purpose of being pinioned, Mrs. Surrat inquired of her spiritual adviser what she should say on the scaffold, and upon being answered, "O, nothing—what do you desire to say?" replied, "That I am innocent."

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

THE 'TIMES' ON BUENOS AYRES.

London, July 22.

The news received here, per the Guienne from Buenos Ayres, to the 14th of June, has given much satisfaction, and exercised a beneficial influence upon the Argentine loan and your securities generally. The summary of the leading events of the war, published in the 'Standard,' was given in the 'Times,' and a 'leader' highly favorable to the Argentine cause accompanied it.

The general election is just coming to a close, after a series of contests unequalled for intensity since the days of the Reform Bill and Catholic Emancipation. The result of the appeal to the country, for so far, is favorable to the Liberal cause, and there can be little doubt that Lord Palmerston (now in his 83rd year) and his colleagues will retain the reins of power.

Political events in one country often materially affect the interests of others at a distance; and I am more than certain that the Argentine Republic has good friends in Lord Palmerston and his party, who look with favor on free and representative institutions, the development of which Lord Derby and the Tories desire to obstruct.

IMPORTANT FROM GOYA.

Goya, August 26th, 1865.

Gentlemen,

The news reached here last Saturday of the defeat of the Paraguayan army by General Flores, and was very much magnified at first. It was believed here that the whole Paraguayan army was destroyed, but the last we hear is that only a portion of the army, 3000 were engaged, and these were all either killed or taken prisoners, and that the forces of General Flores have received a heavy blow.

General Caceres has been ordered to the Uruguay and is now marching. The Paraguayans are still near Santa Lucia; 400 of them visited Mr. Lafone's Saladero on Sunday last. The native population had fled to the Chaco leaving but two or three of our countrymen to receive them. While the officers were dining the soldiers entered the saloons helping themselves to such as they wanted and leaving without further disorder. The officers stated that Lopez has 100,000 men to put in the field; they seem to have no doubt of their success: they say also this war is not against the Correntinos, but to assist them in throwing off the yoke of Buenos Ayres. An Englishman arrived here on Wednesday with several wounds he had received from Paraguayan soldiers. He has gone to present himself to the British Consul at Rosario.

The Governor has left here. We are expecting the Paraguayans every day.

Yours,

C. Y.

LATEST FROM PARANA.

To the Editors of the 'Standard.'

Paraná, August 26.

Gentlemen,

I make no doubt that in Buenos Ayres Flores' victory over the Paraguayan advanced army has been rejoiced in as much or more than what we could do here; nevertheless every manifestation has been made, and a public meeting for a dinner was held by the natives, when 42 sat down in the Hotel de France, where every luxury was provided, and on rising from the table adjourned to Mr. E. O'Campo's house, where dancing was kept up until early in the morning.

'STANDARD' TELEGRAM FROM PARANA.

"26th, 9 a.m.—The Paraguayan army in Uruguayana has been defeated by Canavaro."

THE WAR IN THE NORTH.

LATEST FROM ESQUINA.

Esquina, Aug. 26th.

Gentlemen,

The news of a victory was received here on the 20th, with boundless exaltation. For three days we had a continued ringing of bells, firing of guns, rockets, squibs "the music and the dance" also beer and brandy drank in profusion. The battle took place on the 17th in an open plain near the town of Paso de los Libres, which is built on the bank of the Uruguay, a short distance south of the Arroyo Yatay, a narrow deep stream with steep banks on both sides, fringed with impassable underwood. The action began at 11 a.m. In an hour and forty minutes after, the allies were masters of the field and all it contained. The allied army was composed of Paunero's, Flores' and Madariaga's corps. The Paraguayan force was supposed to have numbered three thousand, very few or none of whom escaped: two thousand it is said were slain. The allies have lost very few in comparison to those of the enemy. Humanity shrinks from the detail of their cold-blooded butchery of the Paraguayans. They only desisted from the murderous work when they were compelled to do so by the revolvers and sabres of the Argentine officers. Upon the authority of one who holds a high position in Paunero's corps, and who took a part in the battle (a man who is well known to your landlord), the allies were making preparations to cross the Uruguay in order to drive the Paraguayans from the Province of Rio Grande. In the meantime we have an all powerful force of ruthless invaders within two hours march of Goya, skinning, in fine tearing the very bowels out of our province with impunity, from the pass of Itapua to the Rincon de Soto, while we have not even a single regiment of of tatterdemalions armed with sheep-shear lances to oppose them. Many here drawing their inferences from our former wars supposed the victory of the Paso de los Libres would have terminated the present struggle. Heretofore all questions that were to be solved by force of arms, one fight invariably ended the war, the victors imposing what they pleased upon the conquered as the price of peace. We fear it will not be so in the present case. Then the armies were small, composed all of cavalry: rifles or rifled cannon were unknown, nor had steamers come in vogue. Then no routed general ever thought to rally or unite his scattered troops.

The Paraguayans that are ravaging the country, upon the coast of the Paraná, notwithstanding their total defeat on the 17th, instead of retreating have advanced. Yesterday three leagues was the distance that separated their advanced parties from Goya. Their steamers are at Bella Vista. If they have come to give battle to the allied fleet, or, what is more probable, to be in readiness to carry away the plunder from Goya, or to take back to their own territory their own Vandal hordes, is a question a few hours' time may determine. Lagraña has left Goya for Curuzu Cuatiá. The Corrientino army is crossing the river Corrientes at the Paso Nuevo, en route to join the combined forces on the coast of the Uruguay. They are again commanded by Hornos. The soldiers have received a payment of five Bolivian dollars each. Our Governor took from his own purse five thousand dollars to complete the necessary sum. Caceres, with his forces, is encamped upon the river Batel. The Brazilians are anchored at the mouth of the Riacha de Goya. I had forgotten to tell you the Paraguayans had mounted a battery near Cuevas, without the knowledge of the allies, who had to pass not far from it on their passage down. As usual when within reach the Paraguayans opened fire. The Brazilians kept on under full steam to get out of harm's way, leaving Muraturi to do all the fighting single handed. The Argentine stopped his engine and did all a brave man could do to silence the battery; he fought till he found it would be of no avail to continue the contest; losing a portion of his officers and men, and having his steamer injured by the enemy's shot. The denizens of Goya are still cooped in the vessels or sleeping on the low damp ground; many are without shelter or clothes or food other than beef. Those commissioned to appropriate horses, mules and colts have driven away every beast fit to be put under the saddle found in our department. To their owners boletos are given in payment, for which there are buyers who purchase at a discount of fifty per cent.

Since the invasion took place six thousand sound and tame horses or mules have been drawn from our district (one of the smallest in the province) out of that number, to say nothing of as many more as may have gone from other districts. At the present moment the Correntino army has not a single beast fit for a day's march. There are those who remember the expulsion of the Jesuits. They say they do not recollect of ever having felt such cold weather, or seen so many successive frosty mornings as we have had since the heavy gale of the 6th, yet water never freezes here, nor has the thermometer stood below 44 deg. We have in our port quite a fleet of trading vessels, come for the most part from your city, with full cargoes, to a bad market. Our merchants have packed their goods and have moved their produce of the country to an island of the Parana.

We have observed in one of your late issues your remarks respecting the antiquity of Irish names in this country. You cite the name of Moran as an example. In this province, as also in Paraguay, there are highly respectable families, whose forefathers were among the first settlers bearing the appellations of Mahon, Denis O'Gormon, O'Higgins, O'Neil, Neal, Sarsfield, and probably others.

Some very black full-blooded negroes, with thick lips, flat noses, and woolly heads, rejoice in the above appellations, although some of the old ones have marks upon their faces that were made in Africa, a proof there is not a drop of Irish blood in their veins.

Gentlemen, you may be inquisitive to learn how the genuine offspring of the 'accursed Cain' became possessed of 'names sacred to fame.' In a word, it is not many years since slavery was abolished in this province. Slaves always bear the surnames of their masters, and when they became freed men they preserved them here. The negro

when he was set free from bondage won nothing.

If he or any of his male progeny were able to shoulder a musket or trail a lance, they were at once transformed from slaves to soldiers, where they were certain of a situation to last as long as they might be able to stand upright, without pay, badly clothed, and hourly kicked and "cuffed incontinently," nor were the flesh-pots of the regiment so well garnished as those of his old master's kitchen. SINBAD.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The French steamer arrived true to time, but owing to the little steamer Lili not being in port, the mails were not ashore until half-past 11 o'clock.

The Tevere, when leaving on Monday evening, nearly ran down the Lili. The steamers we hear touched, but luckily no damage ensued.

Yesterday, the great question was, 'What about the Riestra loan?' Owing to the elections in Great Britain, the papers had not one word about this interesting River Plate topic.

The Carmel brought £10,000 in French gold for the London and River Plate Bank, but no remittance for the Government.

The Paraguayan prisoner Major Duarte was removed yesterday from the Parque to the Retiro barracks, where comfortable quarters have been fitted up for him. We understand that Captain Davis is stationed in this barrack, so we suppose Major Duarte is guarded by the English brigade.

On Tuesday night one of the greatest manifestations ever known in Montevideo took place; several thousand parties attended; Mr. Lelong made a great speech on the occasion. Our correspondent, strange to say, gives us no account of it, but the victory of Yatay seems to have caused even greater rejoicing in Montevideo than in Buenos Ayres.

The works of the Boca Railroad are being pushed on with the greatest activity. On Sunday last the workmen along the line were all hard at work. We believe that the line will be opened to the public in a few days.

Baron Maua has accepted the post of Director of the Rio Janeyro Gas Co. (limited).

A new Irish Grocery has been started in the Plaza Once de Setiembre, under the firm of Feely, Ledwith & Co., which we recommend to our camp friends.

To-day, being the feast of Santa Rosa, patroness of South America, will be a strict holiday. The periodical storm of this date has not yet shewn any sign, but the exception is so rare that we may positively count on it before the end of the week.

We are happy to be informed that complaints against the Northern Railway have ceased to be of frequent occurrence, and the service is much improved.

The Italian Opera Company, refusing to risk themselves in the little steamboat Lili, have foregone their intended departure by this packet; the public will have the pleasure of again hearing them to-night.

The Tevere brought no news of importance from Montevideo: our correspondent's letter will appear in our next.

An important pamphlet has appeared in London on the Paraguayan war, in favor of Brazil and Buenos Ayres.

Mr. Gannon, of Bella-Vista, has just narrated to us the wonderful history of his escape from the Paraguayans, who left him for dead, and murdered all in his house: it will appear in our next.

FRIGHTFUL MURDER IN COLONIA.

A SCOTCH FAMILY ASSASSINATED.

THE MURDERER ESCAPED.

On the 22nd inst. the whole population of Colonia was thrown into the greatest excitement by the alarming news that a respectable Scotchman and all his family were assassinated at Mr. Bell's estancia, between Carmelo and Colonia. At present this frightful tragedy is locked in mystery, but the authorities have taken every step to trace out the murderers, and one man has been arrested on suspicion. As far as we can gather the melancholy details of this awful affair, the murder was committed early in the morning. Mr. Campbell, one of the victims, was an aged man, between 65 and 70, and had a puesto on Mr. Bell's old estancia, and his family consisted of his wife and little boy, both of whom were also murdered. A little girl at a neighboring house states that early on Tuesday morning she saw a native pass on horseback in the direction of Mielto's estancia, coming from Mr. Campbell's house. This native has been arrested, and states that he called up at Mr. Campbell's house, found all the people murdered, and went on to the next estancia to state what he had seen.

The 'mayordomo' of the estancia remarking that the sheep were in the 'corral' at noon, at once went up to the house, suspecting that something was wrong, and there found the whole family assassinated. Mr. Campbell's body had seven terrible stabs, Mrs. Campbell five stabs, and the child three. A few clothes and Mr. Campbell's watch were missing; nothing else. It is suspected that the murder was perpetrated early, as Mrs. Campbell was not dressed. A small fire had been lit, and the tea was on the table. Mr. Campbell's body was found near the 'corral;' Mrs. Campbell's in her room, and the boy's near. The murderer left his knife behind. All the estancieros in the neighborhood have met, and are subscribing a large sum to offer as a reward for the capture of the murderer.

The unfortunate Mr. Campbell had been for many years a resident on this estancia, and was a quiet inoffensive man.

LATEST FROM BRAZIL.

The Count D'Eu had been received with the greatest demonstrations in Rio Grande. The French merchants gave his highness a grand banquet.

The capital of Matto Gross is still held by the Brazilians, 6,000—the Paraguayans had not taken it.

The Paraguayan force, 8,000, which occupied Coxim has retreated. The families all fled, as a famine threatened the place.

On the 19th of August the gunboat Enrique Martins was launched.

On the 24th the Brazilian mail steamer Brazil was to have left for Rio Grande.

The North American corvette Juniata, 14 guns, has arrived at Bahia with the new American Consul on board, Mr. Richard Edes. He succeeds Mr. Wilson, who fled at the time of the Wachusett's difficulty.

An English merchant of Pernambuco has presented to the Brazilian Government two splendid field pieces.

The Brazilian Government has purchased the English steamer Mazeppa, which has been named Marsilio Diaz, in honor of a brave sailor who fell at the battle of the Riachuelo.

On the 18th the Spanish polacre Audaz, from Montevideo, arrived in Rio in a damaged state, having suffered severely on the 7th in a late gale. The sea struck the vessel and knocked the captain up against the cook's galley with such violence that both his legs were smashed. He was taken to the hospital in Rio. The Audaz was bound to Havannah, but is in a bad state.

Admiral Gordon's American squadron has at last arrived in Rio.

The transports Imperatriz and Oyapok left with volunteers from Mineros, bound for the Rio Grande.

The book-keeper of the house of Souto and Co., which is in liquidation, Sr. Deiderick, had fled.

False bank bills for $20 of the Bank of Brazil are in circulation.

GOYAZ.

In consequence of the news of the recent occupation of Coxim by the Paraguayans, the President recalled the battalion of Cagadores, who had already made two days' march towards Cuyabá, and sent them on towards Coxim. The President had ordered out the national guards of the province and was forming a squadron of Cavalry to march to Coxim.

MATTO-GROSSO.

Nearly 3,000 of the national guard were assembled at Cuyabá. Lieuts. Mello and Pereira had arrived safe and with them many of the dispersed men of the companies of Provincial Artillery and Foot Artillery. These corps were almost reorganized.

The capuchin friar, Mariano, had gathered the Indians and made a successful attack on the Paraguayan garrison at Miranda only two of these escaping.

THE GALE IN RIO GRANDE.

GREAT LOSS IN THE SHIPPING.

The great storm of the 7th burst with unexampled violence on the Rio Grande coast; several vessels have been wrecked, houses blown down, and trees torn up by the roots. In the anchorage at San José del Norte several vessels were blown on to the shore. The gale was so terrific that the inhabitants remained up all night fearing that the whole city would be blown down. It lasted until the 8th.

On the 11th the Argentine cutter Libertad entered. This vessel is a Pilot boat at the mouth of the Plate; of the six men on board two were drowned. She put into port in a damaged state. As yet no list has been published of the vessels damaged in the storm.

ENGLISH NEWS.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Signor Mario has been suffering from slight indisposition.

The 'Moniteur' denies the report of an intended European Congress.

Spain has determined to hand the ram Stonewall over to the United States Government.

On the 13th a severe shock of earthquake visited the town of Pollau, in Styria, and its environs.

Diplomatic relations between the Brazilian and British Government will be re-established at an early date.

The 'London Gazette' announces that the Queen has been pleased to approve of Don Juan Arrellano y Hall as Consul-General in the United Kingdom for the Oriental Republic of Uruguay. The above gentleman, who has for eighteen years acted as the Consul for Uruguay at this port, has received permission to continue to reside in Liverpool.

Calcutta advices state that everything continued quiet on the Bhootan frontier, though there were rumours of preparations on the part of the Bhooteas to attack the Dooars after the rains.

The Indian Government have their eye on Russian doings in Central Asia, and they have, it is said, determined to send a native agent, but not an accredited one, with the Kokanee envoy, to ascertain the real state of affairs.

The following telegram was received at Valentia on Saturday from Mr. A. R. Glass, managing director of the Telegraph Construction Company:—"The shore end of the cable was landed this morning successfully, the weather being beautiful. Connections were made with the instrument-room at 12 45 p. m., Greenwich, in the presence of a large concourse of people. The Knight of Kerry, in a few appropriate observations, invoked success upon the undertaking, and, in conclusion, called upon Sir Robert Peel, who made an admirable address. Three cheers were given for her Majesty the Queen, and also for the President of the United States. Cheers were likewise given for Mr. A. R. Glass, and Captain White, of the Coastguard, who has rendered most valuable assistance."

The habitues of the opera will be glad to hear that Mdlle. Adelina Patti's intended marriage is broken off.

The personalty of Mr. James Henry Crawford, formerly of Bombay, and late of Brighton, has been sworn under £20,000.

It is said that the representative of Spain in Chili will be dismissed from his post on account of the late negotiations which he conducted with that Republic.

At Moonta, South Australia, in consequence of the drought, people have been obliged to give their children wine and beer to allay their thirst instead of water.

Lieutenants Rising and Theobold, of H.M.S. Wasp, are to be promoted to the rank of commander for gallantry in capturing an Arab vessel, off Zanzibar, with 283 slaves on board.

THE WOOL MARKET.

The demand for Wool has not been very active this week, as, on the one hand, the elections have still much engrossed the attention of the community at large, and, on the other hand, the close proximity of our public sales here have deterred buyers from entering now into any transactions of moment by private contract. East India wools, as usual, will be offered first. The quantity advertised is about 14,000 bales, and their sale will occupy seven days, from the 26th instant to 2d proximo. The sundry low wools are to be brought forward on the 30th August and following days. The quantity of these, however, is not yet fixed. Imports of ofereign: This week, 2,413 bales; previously, 95,507 bales: total, 97,920 bales.

ON 'CHANGE.

Aug. 29, 1865.

Paper price of ounces	433½
Do. do. sovereigns	131½
First price of patacons	27 15
Second do	27 10

Cash sales 66,000.

NATIONAL BONDS.

5,000 National Bonds, at 41½.

There was very little done in specie to-day, the principal seller being the Government. Specie has a most decidedly downward tendency although the vencimientos for the end of the month are unusually heavy and exceed two and a quarter millions of patacones. The news by the packet respecting the loan is not to say of the most favorable character. Sr. Riestra, we learn on high authority, thinks very properly that the present is a bad season, and will not probably do anything definite previous to October. Mr. Baring has been consulted on the matter and there is every probability that the loan if introduced will be done at 70.

The name of the English Bank has been changed, the words "Buenos Ayres" having been stricken out. The name of the bank now is The London & River Plate Bank, which is certainly a decided improvement.

The market advices by the packet are slightly favorable to wool. Money is very abundant, still the rate of interest has gone up 1½%. Some failures had occurred in China. The Buenos Ayres bonds are quoted at 87, which seems a decline, but as the interest has been recently paid the quotation is lower. The River Plate Bank shares are quoted at £19; the Northern Railroad shares 6 to 8; the Argentine Central Railroad shares 3¼ discount. The "Globe" of London has attacked the credit of Brazil and the Argentine Republic, but it is believed the articles are written by a Paraguayan. A pamphlet in reply to the "Globe," which treats of River Plate questions, refutes the "Globe" articles ably.

National Bonds ruled fairly on the Bolsa to-day and many parties believe they are going up.

We extract the following from a private letter received:—

London, July 23d, 1866.

Mr. Riestra lives at Richmond and has been introduced to the financial world by Sampson of the "Times."

Next week a meeting will be held at Baring Brothers' to consider about the loan, but as yet nothing is done. It is generally believed that it will be thrown on the market and the highest bidder will get it. Sr. Huergo, the Secretary, is living in London.

LETTERS.

The following are lying at the office of the 'Standard':—Captain R. T. Irwin, Thomas Nowlan, J. Gwynne Evans, Frederick Williams.

TEATRO COLON

OPERA ITALIANA.

Miercoles 30 *de Agosto* 1865.

RIGOLETTO.

a las 8.

Theatre Franco-Argentin.

BOUFFES PARISIENS.

Sous la direction de Mr. D'Hote.

Mercredi, 30 *Aout*, 1865.

20e. representation du 5e. abonnement.

Le Chapeau de Paille d'Italie.

Vaudeville en 5 actes par M. M. Marc et Labiche joué par toute la compagnie.

On commencera à 7 h. ½.

COMMERCIAL NOTICE.

NEW IRISH GROCERY STORE.

We, the undersigned, beg to inform our friends and the public in general, that we have formed a copartnership under the firm of Feely, Ledwith & Co., and propose opening our establishment in the PLAZA 11 DE SETIEMBRE, on the 1st of September.

THOMAS NUTTALL,
JOHN FEELY,
JAMES LEDWITH.

Buenos Ayres, 28th August, 1865.

144..15p,a30

Cricketers' Suits and Rowers' Suits

Of blue and white Flannel.

To be obtained at Adolfo Manigot's, 27 calle Florida. 148—3p a 30

For Patagones and Rio Negro.

The well known trader Dutch Brigantine

"CATHARINA,"

of 146 tons, Captain J. C. Thuven. After discharging her present cargo, will at once proceed to the above destination, receiving cargo and passengers at the following rates:

CARGO—Six hard dollars per ton, weight or measurement.

PASSENGERS—Cabin $16 silver; Steerage $200 m/c. For further particulars apply to

CHAS. WM. BENN & Co.,
Ship Brokers, Calle 25 de Mayo 19.

147..9p,a30

For Valparaiso and Callao.

Will leave without fail from 15th to 20th of September next, the fast sailing and first class British Barque

CASSITERIDES

Of 378 tons register, Captain S. Ashford, and will take cargo and passengers, for which she has excellent accommodation.

Apply to the Consignees, ZIMMERMANN FAIRS & CO., Calle Bolivar No. 7, Plaza Victoria.

138 15p. a29

Steamer Lili.

The Steamer Lili will make three trips from the Mole at 12.2 and 4 o'clock, on Saturday, the 26th instant, to the steamer Mersey.

116 3p.—a26.

For Sale.

A Carriage, strong, full turn, for either camp or city use. Apply 379 Victoria. 61—1m,a17

Required

A situation in a commercial house by a Gentleman of experience who speaks English and Spanish fluently. Apply Hyde, Standard Office.

143—3p a 29

For Sale

At moderate price and on fair conditions, in the department of Paysandú, about 4,000 fine Mestiza Sheep. For particulars apply from 9 to 11 o'clock a.m., at No. 329 (altos) calle de las Artes. 142..6p.a30.

Sheep for Sale.

From fifteen hundred to two thousand excellent Mestiza Sheep in good condition. Apply to Mr. James Simple, Chacabuco 81 and 83.

146—3p a30

ENGLISH GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

Colegio Comercial de Santa Lucia,
Al pié de la Barranca de la Calle Buen Orden,
Buenos Ayres.

Director—Mr. P. PONGERARD,
Ex-Professor of French at the London University College.

A thorough English education, comprising the study of French and Spanish. Particular attention paid to foreign languages and the arithmetic classes.

Comfort, discipline, and order strictly maintained.

The grounds are situated in the most picturesque and most healthy suburb of this city.

Per Month—Boarders, $500 m/c. Day Boarders, $350 m/c. Scholars, $100 m/c. 80. xp, a18

Club del Progreso.

Se cita á asamblea jeneral á los socios del Club del Progreso para el martes 29 del corriente á las 8 de la noche con el objeto de someterlo el dictamen de la Comision sobre la nota de las Señores del Bazar Filantropico pidiendo los salones del Club. LA COMISION.

B Ayres, Agosto 26, 1865.

A los Buenos Fumadores.

Se han recibido directamente de la Habana ricos cigarros marca Londres: a demas hay otras diferentes marcas de las mas acreditadas Fabricas de la Isla de Cuba; se vende por mayor y menor.

En la cigarreria de la Iberia Calle Cangallo 76 Casa de la Ancla de Oro.

English Mercería,

21—CALLE DE LA FLORIDA—21.
Entre Piedad y Rivadavia.

In this Establishment will be found a good assortment of—

Mens' shirt collars and wristbands.
Crimean shirts.
Shirts with linen bosoms for children.
Woollen, silk, and Jouvin gloves.
Umbrellas and walking canes.
Woollen head-dresses and exclavrinas.
A good assortment of linen handkerchiefs.
Linen and muslin collars and wristbands.
Silk and muslin embroidered necktics.
Ladies' stockings.
Combs, tortoiseshell and imitation.
Childrens' cloth cloaks.
Imitation Chantilly lace and guipuir.
Real and imitation Valenciennes.

Also

A good assortment of Atkinson's and Lubin's perfumery, cosmetics, toothpowders, opiate and cherry paste.

Childrens' clothing and all other articles pertaining to the business.

21—CALLE DE LA FLORIDA,
Between Piedad and Rivadavia.

113 3p—a26

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50,000 Volumes,

On Sale at LOEDEL'S,
Nearly opposite the Bolsa,

NOVELS! NOVELS!!

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English and American Works
French & Spanish do
Valuable Books—Just Received

The Encyclopædia Britanica, in 21 large vols. three different styles of binding, last Edinburgh edition; published by Messrs. Adam & Co. Black. The American Cyclopædia of Universal Knowledge in 16 large volumes, D. Appleton & Co. the Universal Cambist, in 2 large vols. by P. Kelly L.L.D., London Edition; Geographical Dictionary do; Ure's Dictionary of Arts, Manufactures, and Mines; American Annual Cyclopædia for 1862, do do 1863; The Secret of Hegel, Langman & Co.; Merivale's History of the Romans, in 7 vols beautifully printed; Michelet's History of France, 2 large vols; Mahon's History of England 2 do do; Moore's History of Ireland, 4 vols; Patton's History of the United States; Buckle's Civilization in England, 2 vols. 8vo do Essays; Burton's Cyclopædia of Wit and Humour 2 vols 8vo.; Cyclopædia of Commercial and Business Anecdotes, 2 vols large 8vo; Hans's Household Book of Poetry, large 8vo, beautifully printed; Roget's Thesaurus; Dictionary of Commercial Terms in English, Spanish and French; Arnold's Rome large 8vo. Few's Ancient and Modern History; Taylor's do do, large 8vo.; Scott's Military Dictionary, Cavalry, its History, Management and Use in War by Roemer, American Edition, 1865; Ordinance Manual for the United States Army, War Pictures from the South, Things not Generally Known, Creasy on the English Constitution, The Librarian's Manual-guild, a valuable work; Mackintosh's Modern British Essayists, Burnet's Exposition of the 39 Articles, Mayhew the Cousin's History of Philosophy, 2 vols; Turner's Chemistry, 1 large vol.; Thomson's do do, Parish's Buenos Ayres and the Provinces of La Plata, Davy's Chemical Philosophy, Cousin's Lectures on the True, Beautiful and Good; Henck's Hand Book for Engineers, Templeton's Mechanic's Pocket Companion, Marsh's Bank Book-keeping and Joint Stock Accounts, Chevalier on Gold, translated by Cubden; Holly's Country Seats, Lafever's Modern Architecture, Dubuisi's Illustrated Goldsmith, Class Book of Botany, 1 vol. 4to; Hand Book of Dining, Rollin's Ancient History, Smith's Mercantile Law, Bryant and Stratton's Commercial Law, Overman's Metallurgy, Scott's complete works, in 10 large vol. beautifully got up; The Waverley Novels in 5 vols. different styles of Binding, Beautiful Editions of the Poets, Shakespeare, Byron, Scott, Moore, Milton, Wordsworth, Cowper, Burns, Crabbe, Tennyson, Hallecks, &c.; Arabian Nights' Entertainment, 600 Engravings; Speeches and Addresses of John A. Dix in 2 vols, Dr. Hay's History of the Christian Church, 1 large vol.; Pulpit Cyclopædia, Newcomb's Financial Policy, Morin's Mechanics, Life of John Randolph, Grosse's Evenings at the Microscope, Life of Charlotte Bronte, Memoir of Mrs. Smith, Winter Wreath of Summer Flowers, elegantly bound and Illustrated, Tegga Dictionary of Chronology, Autobiography and Correspondence of Lyman Beecher, in 2 thick vols. The Churchman's Family Magazine in 3 vol. illustrated, London Society, in 6 vols. (only 3 copies left) and finally many other works too numerous to mention but which the Public are very respectfully invited to call and see at 75 San Martin.

For Rio Janeiro.

Will sail for said destiny the fast sailing and of the first-class (33 a 11) Danish brig 'ELISA' of 202 tons register. Admits cargo and passengers. For more particulars apply to the undersigned,

CHAS. W. BENN & CO., Shipbrokers,
133—6p a 26 Calle 25 de Mayo, No. 49.

Camp for Sale.

To be sold in the Partido de Areco, half a square league of good camp suitable for sheep. For particulars apply to 222½ Calle San Martin, or in the Carmen de Areco to Señor Gutierrez.

95..9p a 22.

En la Calle Reconquista 111.

Se alquila á dos cuadras de la Calle y á poca distancia del muelle una casa con 14 piezas a proposito para casa de comercio ó para hospedaje.

Para tratar ocurrir á los altos No. 111.

75..9p a18.

For disposicion del Señor Juez de Primera Instancia en lo Civil Doctor Don Daniel Maria Cazon se hace de hacer almoneda y remate, en las tarjeadas hasillas 4, 5, y 6 del pavimento nuevo de Empedrados, de un terreno situado en el Bajo de la Recoleta de Lezama, entre el Ferro-Carril de la Boca, y la calle de Defensa, cuya area se compone de 312 metros. 695 mils. de frente al Oeste. 267 mets. 184 mils. por el Este, 267 mets. 245 mils. por el Sud, 269 mets. 109 mils. por el Norte; tasado en la suma de *un millon, cuatro cientos trece mil ochocientos treinta y tres pesos* m/c.

Los que se interesen pueden ocurrir á la oficina del infrascripto, se les pondrá de manifiesto sus tasaciones y demas pormenores.

Buenos Ayres Agosto 26 de 1865.

MANUEL GRANADOS.

140..8p a29.

Wanted

A female Cook, Rivadavia No. 19.

134—3p a 27

Married Couple.

A man and wife, without children, seek an engagement in an English or native family, as cook and steward. They understand a little Spanish, and can produce good testimonials. Apply at 298 Calle Maypu. 118—3p. a26

Wanted,

A young Man, who has a knowledge of the Grocery Business. References required. Apply at Barry and Walker's, 97 Calle Defensa.

120 6p—a 26

Wanted

By an English Clerk a situation in a commercial house, Barraca or Saladero; speaks the Spanish language and has some knowledge of produce and camp business; good references can be given. Apply at Messrs. Barry and Walker's, 97 calle Defensa. 132—3p a 26

Wanted

A married couple (without family) for an Estancia 30 leagues to the south. For particulars apply at 162 calle Defensa. 130—3pa26

Wanted

A Housemaid, with good recommendations, to take care of two children; apply at No. 164 calle Cangallo. 129—3p a 28

Wanted,

For an English House, a Custom House Clerk, conversant with the English and Spanish languages. Apply at 86 Reconquista. 102..12p,a23

Wanted,

A female servant, who understands cooking. Apply to 243 Calle Cerito. 110..1m. a24

Wanted,

A good Coachman for a small family. Apply at 116 calle San Martin. 26—1m L 9

Housemaid.

Wanted a good Housemaid with good recommendations. Apply 243 Calle Cerrito.

150—1mJ 30

Birch Cottage.

Five minutes' walk from the Southern Railway Terminus.

This commodious residence, generally known as Mr. Wilks', Quinta and situate No. 399 calle Santiago del Estero, between San Juan and Cochabamba, will be rented on or after Sept. 20th., the present occupier intending to leave on that date. It has 9 rooms finished in English style, with bath-room, cook-house, store-room, stabling for 3 horses, coach-house and all other necessaries; also the best selection of fruit-trees. It can be seen at any hour. For further particulars apply at No. 7 calle 25 de Mayo. 62—12p a 15

REMATE

POR MARIANO BILLINGURST.

En su casa calle Potosi No. 70.

De los altos de habitacion del Sr. H. Desbyshire calle Florida No. 186.

Por ausentarse del Pais.

El martes 5 de Setiembre próximo á las 11 en punto de la mañana se han de rematar sin falta alguna á la mas alta postura y dinero de contado todo los muebles y demas menaje de dicha casa, á saber:

Un rico piano ingles nuelera nogal, de las primeras fábrica de Londres, Broddwood. Un Juego de muebles de Sala, todo nogal, compuesto de un divan de cuatro caras, un couche, 8 sillas y 2 sillones con su fundas de chintz un espléndido chiffanier de Nogal, con espejo y piedra marmol, atro mas pequeño tambien de nogal, pero liso, 1 bufete de señora, madera nogal, 2 mesitas de arrimo idem, una para té id, otra id de caoba, 8 cuadros de cromophotografia, galerias de cortinas, alfombrado de triple y demas adornos, los demas pormenores se darán oportunamente.

POR EL MISMO.

En su casa Calle Potosi. No. 70.

De comestibles y vinos finos.

El jueves 31 del corriente á las 11 en punto de la mañana se han de rematar sin falta alguna á la mas alta postura y condiciones que se estipularán, los articulos siguientes:

50 cuarterolas vino Priorato añejo, 20 barrilitos vino Jerez de 4 ar., 10 id Oporto de 2½ ar., 30 id Pedro Gimiñez de 2 ar, 10 bordaleses vino franceses, 10 canastos champagne, 50 cajones vino bordeos, 60 sacos porotos de varias clases, 6 sacos garbanzos, 30 cajones vino oporto, 32 barricas azucar terciada, 15 id blanca pernambuco, 16 docenas cajas jalea de membrillo, 30 latas galletas, 6 cascos cognac fino frances y otros articulos que estarán á la vista. 124..xp a26.

POR EL MISMO.

En su casa, calle de Potosi No. 70.

De muebles, calzado y armas.

El viernes 1ro. de Setiembre, á las 11 en punto de la mañana se han de rematar sin falta alguna á la mas alta postura y dinero de contado, los muebles y objetos siguientes:

Un juego de sala de caoba forro de terciopelo verde, compuesto de un sofá, 2 sillones y 6 sillas, 1 cama de bote francesa de caoba, una biblioteca de caoba con cristales, 1 aparador de caoba con espejo, una mesa para 18 personas; 12 sillas y un sofá forro de damasco de lana, varios cuadros grabados, porcelana, cristaleria y varios útiles de una casa de familia, mantoles y servilletas de hilo, 328 fusiles austriacos con bayoneta, 92 id. id. Enfield, 17 tercerolas americanas de cargar por la culata y con 50 cartuchos cada dos idem de Enfield en lotes pequeños, todas estas armas son rayadas, y hay 105,000 hachas tambien, 3 baules calzado español surtido, 60 escaleritas de abanico americanas, 18 persianas de fierro para invernáculos, 4 bocoys campanas para invernaculos y solitarias de plantas, 8 mesas largas de pino nuevas, 10 bancos de lo mismo, una cocina francesa, varias alfombras de tripe, un juego de sala de caoba forro de seda color parda, compuesto de un sofá 2 sillones y 6 sillas, 1 cómoda de caoba, una caja de fierro, y varios otros articulos que estarán á la vista.

South Plains.

The undersigned begs to announce to his friends, that in consequence of numerous requests from his camp friends, he has prepared accommodation for them next door to his former business, where, in addition to his business of general grocer, he will be able to provide them with board and lodging, with every accommodation for horses, carts, etc.

All orders from the camp attended to with despatch. JOHN ROSS.

Plaza de la Constitucion.

Buenos Ayres, Aug. 26, 1865. 128..xp a26

Judicial Order.

By order of the Juez en 1° Instancia, Dr. Don Jorge Echavarria, will be sold by public auction at the Court-house of the Justice of the Peace, San Pedro, on the 6th of September, a flock of sheep belonging to the estate of John Hunter, comprised of 2,264 sheep, valued at $40 each, 6 horses mares, valued at $100 each, and the martinas at $40, and the other effects belonging to this estate. The offer submitted which does not reach two-thirds of the valuation.

E. VALENTINE.

Buenos Ayres, August 26, 1865.

129 6p. a26

SAVINGS BANK.

BANK MAUÁ AND CO.

No. 103 Calle de Cangallo,
BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of depositing Capital are now so generally felt and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the bank in which they place the most confidence.

The Bank of Mauá and Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working classes in that city a safe and profitable depositary for their savings.

The sums deposited in that most important institution are daily increasing, and already reach a very large amount.

These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of clerks, artizans, working men, and servants of all classes and conditions, who are equally interested in putting their earnings out at interest, thus providing themselves with a reserve fund in case of need, sickness, or old age, instead of spending them in the immoral gambling, in lotteries, and other pernicious.

The Bank of Mauá and Co. of this city, following the noble example of their firm in Montevideo, now offer the same facilities in this city, and will open a Savings Bank at No. 103 Calle Cangallo, from Nine a.m. till Three p.m. on Week Days, and on Sundays and Holidays from Ten a.m. to Twelve m. for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned.

The Bank will deliver to each depositor a pass book, in which will be entered the amount deposited and withdrawn.

The depositor is permitted at any time to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited; in the former case the interest will be calculated up to date.

The Bank of Mauá and Co. is sufficiently known to the Public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations, which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles, and always directed to promote the general welfare.

The bank of Mauá and Co. are also persuaded that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighbourhood.

Buenos Ayres, September 19, 1865.

Pp. Mauá and Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE

CONDITIONS.

First—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency Silver Dollar upwards.

Second—The interest allowed is six per cent. (6 p %) per annum, which is liquidated ever six months.

Third—The depositors can at any time retire the whole or part of the money deposited.

Fourth—Once the money deposited exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars currency, or one thousand dollars silver, the depositor, if he wishes, can open an account current, according to the rules established by the Bank.

Fifth—In case the depositor loses his pass book, it can be replaced by another on paying twelve dollars currency, and advertising the loss in the public newspapers.

RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT.

NAMES OF STEAMERS.

CORDOVA,
PARANA, PARAGUAY,
URUGUAY, LEDA.

One of these Steamers will leave Liverpool for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres on the 1st of each month.

Cargo will be received on board of the steamers 48 hours after their arrival, to be delivered in any part of the United Kingdom, or on the Continent, being forwarded by railway and steamer for account of the Company, the bills of lading being signed with these conditions.

As the object of the Company is to extend and facilitate the existing traffic between Europe and the River Plate, the rates of freight will be very moderate.

Specie and Parcels will be received until the day before the steamers leave.

In order to facilitate immigration to these countries the rates have been reduced as follows—

1st Class.....£35.
2nd „ .....£25.
3rd „ .....£16.

Return Tickets will be issued for six months at the following rates—

1st Class.....£65.
2nd „ .....£45.
3rd „ .....£30.

These boats are excellent opportunities for families visiting Europe, more especially when consisting of Ladies and Children, having large ladies' cabin, and carrying an experienced stewardess.

The Cordova, Captain Batty, will leave this on Saturday, September 2.

H. A. GREEN & CO.,
85 RECONQUISTA.

J. S. WYLLIE AND CO.

General Merchants and Commission Agents

CHASCOMUS,

Agents, for the European Newspapers and "Standard," also for the sale and purchase of Land and Sheep.

To English Travellers.

Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which is the largest and best Hotel in this city.

Charges are most moderate.

Wines superb

Table d'Hote on European style.

Board, with room, gas-lights, and attendance, from 5s. to 10s. per day.

HOTEL DE LA PAIX,
(Corner of Calle Cangallo and Calle Reconquista.)

j 28.

Medianeros.

Wanted, for the Province of Entre Rios, some medianeros to mind sheep. Camps of the best quality will be sold. All the wood necessary to build corrals and for house use can be had; English or Irish preferred. For particulars apply at No. 123 Calle 25 de Mayo.

112 x ..m-18

BRITISH VOLUNTEER BRIGADE.

BOUNTY $5,000.

PROBABLE LAND-GRANTS.

Englishmen, Americans and Sons of Foreigners wanted!

CAPT. DAVIS is now forming his brigade at the Restaurateurs barrack, calle Defensa and Mexico, with special commission from the Argentine Government, to enrol Englishmen, Irishmen, Scotchmen, Americans and Sons of Foreigners for the present campaign against Paraguay.

The bounty is $5,000 with same pay and rations as the Italian Legion, found in uniform, arms and accoutrements. Any man bringing in 25 men will have an officer's commission in the Brigade, or any number enrolling together may elect their officers.

The Brigade will be entirely commanded by British officers, and offer a splendid opportunity to Englishmen who may be anxious to take part in the present war and who dislike serving in a foreign legion where English is not understood, and the customs of the troops are so different from ours.

Although the commander cannot promise the same bounty money than the above bounty and land grant, special pleasure in stating that a provision to be laid before the Provincial Legislature for land-grants of several hundred acres to each officer bearing arms in the present war.

Should the Government decide on cities for the settlement of the men, in order of priority to those who have enrolled, and such land-warrants will be issued by the Government.

Rendezvous at the Retiro barrack, Calle Defensa and Mexico.

Apply to CAPT. DAVIS, Captain-in-command.

Buenos Ayres, August 1st, 1865.

j 28.

Some splendid camps of the very best quality, in the Province of Entre Rios, or sale. For further particulars apply at No. 123 calle 25 Mayo (altos).

111 x..m 18

WILLIAM M. MOONEY.

WOOL-BROKER.
NO. 752 CALLE PIEDAD,
Buenos Ayres.

161..xp m26

English Grocery Establishment.

GEORGE BAKER,

Grocer and Liquor Dealer, Calle del Puerto, Rosario.

A General Supply of Groceries, Spirits, Wines, &c., always on hand. Camp Orders punctually attended to.

90..1m f17

HIBERNIAN HOUSE

64, 66 and 68 Calle Piedad,
(between San Martin and Reconquista.)

GENERAL CAMP STORE.

A large and well assorted stock of GROCERY, DRAPERY & IRONMONGERY.

T. FALLON

64, 66, & 68 CALLE PIEDAD.

N.B.—A large Stock of Ready made clothing of every description.

81..x m15

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT.

ALEX. FULTON AND Co.

25 & 27—CALLE DEFENSA—25 & 27.

134..1m w & d s2.

NOTICE.

The undersigned beg to inform their customers and the public in general that they have just received from Europe a large assortment of

DINNER SETS,
COFFEE SETS,
TEA SETS,
DESSERT SETS.

Of the newest patterns and latest designs, and respectfully invite them to visit their establishment

57—DEFENSA—57,

(Corner of Potosi.)

For buyers from the camp they can particularly recommend their Yellow Stone Ware, as being the cheapest and most durable class of ware ever introduced into this country. Earthenware, China, and Glass of all descriptions.

WM. FERGUSON & CO.,

Defensa and Potosi.

THE LAST TWO MONTHS.

The Sale of the large and valuable Stock of the
ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,

61 CORRIENTES 61

Will continue for a period of two months from the 1st August.

The choicest goods will be sold at further

REDUCED PRICES.

Real bargains in cloaks Shawls, Silks and

Many other articles may be obtained on early application.

61—CORRIENTES—61

Sewing Machines.

A large and varied assortment on hand. Warranted to work well. They are all of the latest and most improved inventions, and of different prices.

JOHN SHAW,
f19 204 Calle Venezuela

DILIGENCIA PARA LOBOS DE 25 MAYO Y SALADILLO,

DE SABORIDO Y GARCIA

CON CARUAGES TIRADOS AL PECHO

PARA LOBOS

Saldrá los dias — 2-4-6-8-10-12-14-16 18-20-22-24-26-28-30.

Regresa los dias—1-3-5-7-9-11-13-15 17-19-21-23-25-27-29

Para 25 de Mayo

Saldrá de Buenos Ayres, Todos los JUEVES.

Regresa del 25 .... "los DOMIGOS

Para el Saladillo

Las salidas son de la Estacion Merlo.

Agencia Rivadavia, 189.

Empresarios. SABORIDA B GARCIA

Wool Broker.

Adolphus Wilkinson having entered into partnership with Mr. Peter Natta offers his services to his friends and the public as general broker.

My partner's house property in the plaza and elsewhere, worth over two million dollars, is part of the security I offer my clients; I also formally engage to take no commission whatever from buyers.

Money lent to clients at bank interest.

Sales of sheep, land, &c., carefully attended

ADOLPHUS WILKINSON,
1198, 1200, 1202 and 1204 Rivadavia
68—16 ag. 1m. Plaza 11 de Setiembre.

1 Old Broad-st. and 16 Pall-Mall LONDON,

INSTITUTED 1681.

For Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods in Merchandize, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbour, or Docks, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in Foreign Countries, from Loss or Damage by Fire.

Subscribed and Invested Capital—£1,000,000.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Augustus Gibb, Esq., Chairman.
William R. Robinson, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

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Aug. H. Bosanquet, Esq.	Sir John Kirkland.
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James Brand, Esqs	Charles Marryat, Esq.
Isaac Carr, Esq.	James Scott, Esq.
W. Burnley Hume, Esq.	

Ex-AUDITOR—Paul Butler, Esq.

AGENTS IN BUENOS AYRES,

Messrs. JOHN BEST and BROS.
92 RIVADAVIA.

Notice.

Richard Rice is requested to call at this Consulate on a matter of importance to him.

FRANK PARISH, Consul.
British Consulate, Buenos Ayres,
August 16, 1865.

Notice.

There is a letter at this Consulate for Mr. J. MacNevin, Buenos Ayres.

FRANK PARISH, Consul.
British Consulate, Buenos Ayres,
Aug. 14, 1865.

"LA FAVORECIDA."

Line of Diligences between Buenos Ayres, Lobos, Saladillo, and Tapalquen.

Leaves Buenos Ayres for Lobos and Saladillo every Thursday.

Leaves Saladillo every Saturday, arriving in Buenos Ayres every Sunday.

Leaves Buenos Ayres for Tapalquen, calling at Lobos the 3rd, 13th, and 23rd. Arriving at Buenos Ayres on the 10th, 20th, and 30th.

Owner and conductor,

P. ESPERATTI.

Note—The coaches start from the Merlo Railway Station, passing on the journey the following establishments for Lobos by V. Villamayor, B. Freyo, M. Senas, G. L. Maldonado, M. Muere Cepeda, and Lobos. From Lobos to Saladillo, by Acevedo, Constitucion, La Paz, Frias Puesto del Rosario, Bozan, La Fortina, Rodriguez, and the new Pueblo of Saladillo from Lobos for Tapalquen, by Tallala, Ramon Porto (house of business), camps of Da. Francisca, B. de Cascallares, Bernardo Ruis El Chileno, La Argentina Nueva del Sr. Bedoya, San Pedro, Tres Bonetes, Sta. Jues (house of business) of Srs. Amadeo, José M. Pinel, 'Catriel' de D. Lameano Ramiez, Las Tres Flores, de D. Isidro Gurado, Manuel Friaz, Antonio Ponce (house of business) and San Gervasio de D. Enrique Casares.

GENERAL AGENCY OFFICE,
305 CALLE RIVADAVIA.

1 6p d. & 4p wf 2

CIGARS.

The finest assortment ever brought to Buenos Ayres.

☞ *Wholesale only!*

CALLE SAN MARTIN, No. 60.

E. RATHJE.

Notice.

The undersigned, Sole Agents in this city for the sale of the celebrated brandy marked "JULES ROBIN & Co." hereby caution the public that a spurious article in imitation of the genuine is now being offered on sale, the bottles of which are forged with the name of the aforesaid manufacturers, but are easily detected from the deficiency of their name being branded in the corks and ours as sole agents on each bottle.

Buenos Ayres, July 4th, 1864.

j5 1m JOHN BEST & BROS.

INCIADORE'S AGENCIA DE LAS MENSAGERIAS CORREOS NACIONALES.

For Cordoba, Santiago, Tucuman, Salto, Jujuy, Catamarca, San Geronimo, Villanuera, Rio Cuarto, San Luis, Mendoza, San Juan.

Merchants and Passengers for the Provinces will please take notice that the Agency for the above Diligences has been removed frow 127 Calle 25 de Mayo, to the Steamboat Agency, No. 1 Calle Cuyo, and that in future Tickets for the Diligences that start from Rosario can be obtained there. Encomiendas, &c., will be received up to 6 o'clock the evening before the sailing of the steamers for Rosario, and all parcels from the Provinces will be delivered at No. 1, Calle Cuyo.

Buenos Ayres, January 17, 1865

17..j 18,m HENRY DOWSE.

Notice and Reward of £50 sterling.

WILLIAM GIBBONS, MARINER, Son of the late JOHN GIBBONS, Lieutenant-Adjutant of the Royal Perthshire Militia, and residing in Perth, Scotland, is heryby requested to place himself in communication with the Subscribers, he having lately become entitled to considerable Property by the Death of a Relation, for whose Estate they are Agents.

The said WM. GIBBONS joined the Ship "Free Trade," of Glasgow, (Captain Webb), at the Port of Glasgow, whence she sailed on or about 4th February, 1862, for Singapore and Penang. He left said vessel at Singapore, and has not since been heard of, but is understood to have sailed from that Port in some other ship. The Subscribers are authorised to pay a reward of FIFTY POUNDS Sterling to any one giving such information as will enable them to trace out the said WM. GIBBONS, or to prove his death.

DONALD & SPENCE, WRITERS,
Glasgow, N. B.

Wanted,

Two or three respectable foreigners to take charge of sheep on shares, at an estancia 70 leagues to the south, near the coast. Practical experience not absolutely necessary, but would be preferred. Good recommendations are indispensable. Conditions very favorable. For farther particulars apply to Wells, Beckhaus, and Co., Calle Piedras, 178.

100..1m. w&d. a24

Mutual Life Assurance and Saving Fund Association,

Guaranteed by National Bonds at 6 per cent. consolidated. For the formation of Capitals, annuities, Incomes, &c.

Authorised by special decree of the National Government dated May 7, 1864.

Government Delegate.

Sr. Dn. José M. Cantilo.

Managing Committee.

Sr. Dn. Mariano Miró, President
„ Eduardo Lumb, Vocal
„ Enrique Ochoa
„ Pedro Holterhoff.
„ José Martinez de Hoz.

Consulting Committee

Dn. Mariano Cabal
„ Jorge Temperley
„ Ambrosio P. Lezica
„ Hugo Bunge
„ Luis Carrére de la casa Apestegui, hmos.

Director General.

Sor. Dn. Francisco F. Moreno.

Inspector General in the Argentine and Oriental Republics.

Señor Dn. Jorge Perey.

Residence—118 Calle Piedad (2d altos).

Bankers—The Provincial Bank.

Condition on the 31st May, 1865.

Capital subscribed during the first ten months of existence, 1,100,000 hard dollars.

Number of Policies, 820.

Bonds purchased, 88,000 hard dollars.

The Bienhechora offers three various modes of Insurance to its subscribers: 1st, with the loss of capital by the death of the Insured party; 2nd, without loss of capital in said event; 3rd, with mere compound interest.

In the first form the Insured party has a right to:

1. To compound interest on the bonds purchased by the capitals received by the Company.
2. To a propertionate share of the capitals and interest of those who die in their respective sections.
3. To a proportionate share of the Capitals and Interests of forfeited subscriptions.
4. To a proportion of gains resulting from increased value of the National Bonds acquired by the inversion of funds.

In the second form the Insured claims

1. Compound Interest on the National Bonds purchased by the Association,
2. A proportionate share of the Interest due on the Capitals of those who die in the respective sections, which capitals are returned to the subscribers
3. A proportion of the interest due on forfeited shares.
4. A proportionate share of the profits arising from the increased value of the National Bonds, acquired by inversion of funds.

Finally, in the third form, gives a right to the corresponding interest produced by the Bonds purchased with their subscriptions, and the successive reinvestment of such interest, effected quarterly, when the coupons are paid up by the public treasury.

So marvellous are the benefits arising from the employment of Capitals in Public Funds, assisted by the combinations effected by "La Bienhechora," based upon the Mortality Tables of Deparcieux, and the interest produced by the 6 per cent. Consolidated Bonds, that taking for a model, the result given by other companies established precisely in the same form and basis, but with an accumulative interest much inferior to that gained by the "Bienhechora," that it is enabled to present as positive the following tables showing the gradual progression of capitals for a subscription of:

100 Silver Dollars annually, with loss of Capital through the death of the Insured.

		In 5 years.	In 10 years.	In 15 years.	In 20 years.	In 25 years.
On the head of a child from 1 day to 1 year		1200	4350	9800	21500	50000
Do	do 1 year to 2	990	3340	8270	18480	39500
Do	do 2 „ to 3	950	3230	7970	17470	37500
Do	do 3 „ to 4	950	3130	7870	17080	36500
Do	do 4 „ to 15	950	3030	7770	17000	36000
Do of a person from 15	„ to 20	950	3030	7770	16900	35800
Do	do 20 „ to 30	950	3030	7870	17100	36800
Do	do 30 „ to 40	950	3030	7970	17500	39500
Do	do 40 „ to 50	990	3340	8270	19480	53000

100 Silver Dollars annually, with loss of Capital in any event, will obtain:—

		In 5 years.	In 10 years.	In 15 years.	In 20 years.	In 25 years.
On the head of a child from 1 day to 1 year		1050	3750	8600	18500	43000
Do	do 1 year to 2	870	2950	7300	16000	34500
Do	do 2 „ to 3	840	2850	7100	15100	32800
Do	do 3 „ to 4	840	2750	7000	14900	31900
Do	do 4 „ to 15	840	2650	6900	14700	31400
Do of a person from 15	„ to 20	840	2650	6900	14600	31200
Do	do 20 „ to 30	840	2650	7000	14900	32200
Do	do 30 „ to 40	840	2650	7100	15100	33500
Do	do 40 „ to 50	870	2950	7300	17000	38000

THE HESPERIDINA.

THE HESPERIDINA,
STOMACH BITTERS

FROM

The Bitter Orange

THE

Best Tonic Known,

AND THE

Surest Specific

against the nervous affections of the

Stomach,
Head,
Intestines
and Heart;

A sure, quick and agreeable remedy for the cure of

Dyspepsia.
Indigestion,
Cholic,
Flatulency.
Costiveness.
Diarrhœa.
Weakness.
Dysentery.
Chlorosis.

STIMULATES AND REGULATES THE NERVOUS SYSTEM,

IT

CURES THESE DISEASES

FORTIFYING THE BODY,
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